We claim:

1. A triazolopyrimidine of the formula I

- 5 in which the substituents are as defined below:
 - R^1 is C_2 - C_{12} -alkenyl or C_2 - C_{12} -alkynyl, where the carbon chains are unsubstituted or carry one to three identical or different groups R^a and/or R^b :
- 10 or

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 C_1 - C_{14} -alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} -alkoxy- C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy- C_2 - C_{12} -alkenyl or C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy- C_2 - C_{12} -alkynyl, where the carbon chains carry one to three identical or different groups R^a ;

- R^a is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₃-C₁₂-alkenyloxy, C₃-C₁₂-alkynyloxy, NR¹¹R¹², or
 - C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl which may carry one to four identical or different groups R^b;
 - R^b is C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyloxy, C_3 - C_6 -alkynyloxy and NR¹¹R¹²;
- 25 R^{11} , R^{12} are hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

where the carbon chains of the groups R^a for their part may be halogenated;

- 30 R^2 is C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl, C_2 - C_{12} -alkenyl or C_2 - C_{12} -alkynyl, where the carbon chains are substituted by one to three groups R^c :
 - R^c is cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, NR¹¹R¹²; or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl which may carry one to four identical or different groups C₁-C₄-alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₃-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆-alkynyloxy or NR¹¹R¹².
 - 2. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 in which

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 R^1 is C_1 - C_{14} -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_{12} -haloalkoxy- C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} -alkoxy- C_1 - C_{12} haloalkyl, C₂-C₁₂-alkenyl, C₂-C₁₂-haloalkenyl, C₂-C₁₂-alkynyl or C₂-C₁₂haloalkynyl, where the carbon chains may carry one to three groups Ra: 5 R^{a} is cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₃-C₁₂alkenyloxy, C₃-C₁₂-alkynyloxy, NR¹¹R¹², or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl which may carry one to four identical or different groups R^b; 10 R^{b} is C₁-C₄-alkyl, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₃-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆-alkynyloxy and NR¹¹R¹² R¹¹, R¹² are hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl; 15 where the carbon chains of the groups Ra for their part may be halogenated. The compound of the formula 1 as claimed in claim 1 or 2 in which 3. 20 R^2 is C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl, C_2 - C_{12} -alkenyl or C_2 - C_{12} -alkynyl, where the carbon chains may be substituted by one to three groups Rc: is cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, NR¹¹R¹²; or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl which may carry R^c 25 one to four identical or different groups C₁-C₄-alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₃-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy or NR¹¹R¹². 4. The compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 in which 30 R^1 is C₁-C₁₄-alkyl, where the carbon chains carry one to three identical or different groups cyano or halogen. 5. The compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 in which 35 R^1 is C₂-C₁₂-alkenyl or C₂-C₁₂-alkynyl, where the carbon chains are unsubstituted or carry one to three identical or different groups Ra and/or Rb. 6. The compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5 in which R1 and

R² together do not have more than 14 carbon atoms.

- The compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5 in which R1 is 7. chloromethyl, bromomethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chlorofluoromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, chlorodifluoromethyl, 1-chloroethyl, 1-bromoethyl, 1-fluoroethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 2,2-5 difluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethyl, 2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, pentafluoroethyl, 1,1,1-trifluoroprop-2-yl, 1-chloropropyl, 1-fluoropropyl, 3-chloropropyl, 3-fluoropropyl, 3,3,3trifluoropropyl, 1-chlorobutyl, 1-fluorobutyl, 4-chlorobutyl, 4-fluorobutyl, 4,4,4trifluorobutyl, 1-chloropentyl, 1-fluoropentyl, 5,5,5-trifluoropentyl, 5-chloropentyl, 10 5-fluoropentyl, 1-chlorohexyl, 1-fluorohexyl, 6-chlorohexyl, 6-fluorohexyl, 6,6,6trifluorohexyl, 1-chloroheptyl, 1-fluoroheptyl, 7-chloroheptyl, 7-fluoroheptyl, 7,7,7trifluoroheptyl, 1-chlorooctyl, 1-fluorooctyl, 8-fluorooctyl, 8,8,8-trifluorooctyl, 1chlorononyl, 1-fluorononyl, 9-fluorononyl, 9,9,9-trifluorononyl, 9-chlorononyl, 1fluorodecyl, 1-chlorodecyl, 10-fluorodecyl, 10,10,10-trifluorodecyl, 10-chlorodecyl, 15 1-chloroundecyl, 1-fluoroundecyl, 11-chloroundecyl, 11-fluoroundecyl, 11,11,11trifluoroundecyl, 1-chlorododecyl, 1-fluorododecyl, 12-chlorododecyl, 12fluorododecyl or 12,12,12-trifluorododecyl.
- 8. The compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 in which R² is methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, n-propyl or n-butyl.
- 6-(3-bromopropyl)-5-ethyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamine;
 6-(3-chloropropyl)-5-ethyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamine;
 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl)-hexanenitrile;
 6-(7-amino-5-propyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl)-hexanenitrile;
 5-ethyl-6-hex-5-enyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamine;
 6-hex-5-enyl-5-methyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamine.
- 30 10. A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9 wherein β-ketoesters of the formula II,

$$RO$$
 R^1
 R^2
 R^2

in which R is C₁-C₄-alkyl are reacted with 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole of the formula III

$$N \longrightarrow N H_2$$

35 to give 7-hydroxytriazolopyrimidines of the formula IV

which are halogenated to give compounds of the formula V

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{Hal} \\
 & \text{N} \\
 & \text{N} \\
 & \text{N} \\
 & \text{R}^2
\end{array}$$

in which Hal is chlorine or bromine and V is reacted with ammonia.

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11. A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9 wherein acylcyanides of the formula VI,

$$R^1$$
 VI

are reacted with 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole of the formula III as claimed in claim 10.

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12. A compound of the formula IV or V as set forth in claim 10.

13. A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 in which R¹ is halogen-substituted C₁-C₁₄-alkyl, C₁-C₁₂-alkoxy-C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, C₂-C₁₂-alkenyl or C₂-C₁₂-alkynyl, by halogenating triazolopyrimidines of the formula VII,

in which R is C_1 - C_{14} -alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} -alkoxy- C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl, C_2 - C_{12} -alkenyl, C_2 - C_{12} -alkynyl, where the carbon chains may carry one to three groups R^a as set forth in claim 1, using a halogenating agent in the presence of a free-radical initiator or an acid.

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- 14. A fungicidal composition comprising a solid or liquid carrier and a compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7.
- 25 15. Seed comprising a compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9 in an amount of 1 to 1000 g per 100 kg.
- 16. A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi wherein the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or seed to be protected against fungal attack are
 30 treated with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9.

5,6-Dialkyl-7-aminotriazolopyrimidines, their preparation and their use for controlling harmful fungi, and compositions comprising these compounds

Abstract

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5,6-Dialkyl-7-aminotriazolopyrimidines of the formula I

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in which the substituents are as defined below:

10 R¹ is alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl;

R² is alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl;

where R¹ and/or R² are substituted as defined in the description;

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processes for preparing these compounds, compositions comprising them and their use for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi.